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**Amendments to the Claims**

Claims 1 - 24 (canceled)

1 Claim 25 (currently amended): A method of searching and updating indexes to a data [[store]]  
2 structure in a multi-processing environment, comprising steps of:  
3 maintaining two indexes to [[the]] a single data [[store]] structure, a first index for  
4 searching and a second index for updating;  
5 responsive to each update of the second index, switching the indexes so that the first index  
6 becomes the second index and the updated second index becomes the first index;  
7 allowing searches that are in progress using the first index, before the switching, to  
8 continue until completion after the switching, using ~~what is then~~ the newly-switched second  
9 index;  
10 after the switching, initiating new searches using ~~what is then~~ the newly-switched first  
11 index;  
12 when all searches in ~~what is then, after the switching, the~~ the newly-switched second index  
13 have completed, updating ~~what is then~~ the newly-switched second index in an identical manner as  
14 the update to which the switching step was responsive; and  
15 preventing another operation of the switching step until completion of the step of updating  
16 the second index in the identical manner.

Claim 26 (canceled)

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1 Claim 27 (currently amended): A program product storage medium containing computer  
2 instructions that when executed in a computer perform a method of searching and updating  
3 indexes to a data ~~[[store]]~~ structure in a multi-processing environment, the method comprising  
4 steps of:

5 maintaining two indexes to ~~[[the]]~~ a single data ~~[[store]]~~ structure, a first index for  
6 searching and a second index for updating;

7 responsive to each update of the second index, switching the indexes so that the first index  
8 becomes the second index and the updated second index becomes the first index;

9 allowing searches that are in progress using the first index, before the switching, to  
10 continue until completion after the switching, using ~~what is then~~ the newly-switched second  
11 index;

12 after the switching, initiating new searches using ~~what is then~~ the newly-switched first  
13 index;

14 when all searches in ~~what is then, after the switching, the~~ the newly-switched second index  
15 have completed, updating ~~what is then~~ the newly-switched second index in an identical manner as  
16 the update to which the switching step was responsive; and

17 preventing another operation of the switching step until completion of the step of updating  
18 the second index in the identical manner.

Claim 28 (canceled)

1 Claim 29 (currently amended): A computer program product for serializing data structure

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2 retrievals and updates in a multi-processing computer system, the computer program product  
3 embodied on one or more computer-readable media and comprising:

4 computer-readable program code means for creating two identical data structures,  
5 [[each]] both representing an initial state for accessing a single copy of stored data;

6 computer-readable program code means for performing searches against a first of the two  
7 data structures, the computer-readable program code means for performing searches further  
8 comprising a first program instruction for incrementing a search use count for the first data  
9 structure atomically during each search to ensure no interference from other processes during that  
10 search and a second instruction for decrementing the search use count for the first data structure  
11 atomically after performing each search;

12 computer-readable program code means for performing a first update against a second of  
13 the two data structures, yielding a revised data structure;

14 computer-readable program code means for switching the first data structure and the  
15 revised data structure, responsive to completion of the computer-readable program code means  
16 for performing the first update, such that the first data structure becomes the second data  
17 structure and the revised data structure becomes the first data structure, the computer-readable  
18 program code means for switching the data structures further comprising a third instruction for  
19 re-ordering data structure pointers atomically to prevent interference from other processes during  
20 operation of the computer-readable program code means for switching; and

21 computer-readable program code means for applying, after operation of the computer-  
22 readable program code means for switching, the first update against the second data structure,  
23 yielding a second data structure that is structurally identical to the first data structure;

24 the computer-readable program code means for performing searches further comprising  
25 computer-readable program code means for activating the computer-readable program code  
26 means for applying the first update against the second data structure when the search use count  
27 for the second data structure has a value indicating that no searches are being performed against  
28 the second data structure.

1 Claim 30 (previously presented): The computer program product according to Claim 29, further  
2 comprising:

3 computer-readable program code means for obtaining an exclusive lock on the second  
4 data structure prior to operation of the computer-readable program code means for performing  
5 the first update; and

6 computer-readable program code means for releasing the exclusive lock after operation of  
7 the computer-readable program code means for applying the first update.

1 Claim 31 (previously presented): The computer program product according to Claim 29, wherein  
2 the computer-readable program code means for performing the first update further comprises  
3 computer-readable program code means for queuing a transaction that specifies one or more data  
4 structure traversals and one or more data structure modifications that were performed to yield the  
5 revised data structure, and wherein the computer-readable program code means for applying the  
6 first update further comprises computer-readable program code means for performing the one or  
7 more data structure traversals and the one or more modifications specified in the queued  
8 transaction against the second data structure that results from operation of the computer-readable

9 program code means for switching.

1 Claim 32 (previously presented): The computer program product according to Claim 29, further  
2 comprising computer-readable program code means for performing a subsequent update against  
3 the second data structure that results from operation of the computer-readable program code  
4 means for applying the first update; and wherein operation of the computer-readable program  
5 code means for performing the subsequent update causes another operation of the computer-  
6 readable program code means for switching and the computer-readable program code means for  
7 applying.

1 Claim 33 (currently amended): A computer system for serializing data structure retrievals and  
2 updates in a multi-processing computer system, the computer system comprising:

3 means for creating two identical data structures, [[each]] both representing an initial state  
4 for accessing a single copy of stored data;

5 means for performing searches against a first of the two data structures, the means for  
6 performing searches further comprising means for incrementing a search use count for the first  
7 data structure atomically during each search to ensure no interference from other processes  
8 during that search and means for atomically decrementing the search use count for the first data  
9 structure after performing each search;

10 means for performing a first update against a second of the two data structures, yielding a  
11 revised data structure;

12 means for switching the first data structure and the revised data structure, responsive to

13 completion of the means for performing the first update, such that the first data structure becomes  
14 the second data structure and the revised data structure becomes the first data structure, the  
15 means for switching the data structures further comprising means for re-ordering data structure  
16 pointers atomically to prevent interference from other processes during operation of the means for  
17 switching; and

18 means for applying, after switching the data structures, the first update against the second  
19 data structure, yielding a second data structure that is structurally identical to the first data  
20 structure;

21 the means for performing searches further comprising means for activating the means for  
22 applying the first update against the second data structure when the search use count for the  
23 second data structure has a value indicating that no searches are being performed against the  
24 second data structure.

1 Claim 34 (previously presented): The system according to Claim 33, further comprising:

2 means for obtaining an exclusive lock on the second data structure prior to operation of  
3 the means for performing the first update; and

4 means for releasing the exclusive lock after operation of the means for applying the first  
5 update.

1 Claim 35 (previously presented): The system according to Claim 33, wherein the means for  
2 performing the first update further comprises means for queuing a transaction that specifies one  
3 or more data structure traversals and one or more data structure modifications that were

4 performed to yield the revised data structure, and wherein the means for applying the first update  
5 further comprises means for performing the one or more data structure traversals and the one or  
6 more data structure modifications specified in the queued transaction against the second data  
7 structure that results from operation of the means for switching.

1 Claim 36 (previously presented): The system according to Claim 33, further comprising means  
2 for performing a subsequent update against the second data structure that results from operation  
3 of the means for applying the first update; and wherein operation of the means for performing the  
4 subsequent update causes another operation of the means for switching and the means for  
5 applying.

1 Claim 37 (currently amended): A method for serializing data structure retrievals and updates in a  
2 multi-processing computer system, comprising steps of:

3 creating two identical data structures, [[each]] both representing an initial state for  
4 accessing a single copy of stored data;

5 performing searches against a first of the two data structures, the performing searches step  
6 further comprising the step of incrementing a search use count for the first data structure  
7 atomically during each search to ensure no interference from other processes during the search  
8 and the step of decrementing the search use count for the first data structure atomically after  
9 performing each search;

10 performing a first update against a second of the two data structures, yielding a revised  
11 data structure;



switching the first data structure and the revised data structure, responsive to completion of the step of performing the first update, such that the first data structure becomes the second data structure and the revised data structure becomes the first data structure, the step of switching the data structures further comprising the step of re-ordering data structure pointers atomically to prevent interference from other processes during operation of the switching step; and applying, after the switching step, the first update against the second data structure, yielding a second data structure that is structurally identical to the first data structure; the step of performing searches further comprising the step of activating the step of applying the first update against the second data structure when the search use count for the second data structure has a value indicating that no searches are being performed against the second data structure.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 37, further comprising steps of: obtaining an exclusive lock on the second data structure prior to performing the first update; and releasing the exclusive lock after applying the first update.

Claim 39 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 37, wherein the step of performing the first update further comprises the step of queuing a transaction that specifies one or more data structure traversals and one or more data structure modifications that were performed to yield the revised data structure, and wherein the step of applying the first update further comprises the step of performing the one or more data structure traversals and the one or

6 more data structure modifications specified in the queued transaction against the second data  
7 structure that results from operation of the switching step.

1 Claim 40 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 37, further comprising the step  
2 of performing a subsequent update against the second data structure that results from applying the  
3 first update; and wherein the step of performing the subsequent update causes repeating the  
4 switching step and the applying step.

1 Claim 41 (currently amended): A method for serializing data retrievals and updates in a  
2 computing environment, comprising steps of:

3 creating two identical indexes, ~~[[each]]~~ both representing an initial state for accessing  
4 stored data and each indexing a single copy of the stored data;

5 performing searches against a first of the two indexes;

6 performing a first update against a second of the two indexes, yielding a revised index;

7 serializing information ~~describing on how the first update affected the second index,~~

8 ~~including a traversal path taken through~~ [[how]] the second index ~~was traversed~~ for making the  
9 first update and one or more modifications made to [[how]] the second index ~~was modified~~ in the  
10 first update;

11 switching the first index and the revised index, responsive to performing the first update,  
12 such that the first index becomes the second index and the revised index becomes the first index;

13 applying, after the switching step, the first update ~~serialized information~~ to the second  
14 index, using the serialized information ~~about how~~ describing the traversal path and the one or

15 more modifications ~~the second index was traversed and modified to efficiently~~ traverse and  
16 modify the newly-switched second index, thereby yielding a second index that is synchronized  
17 with, and structurally identical to, the first index; and  
18 performing subsequent searches against the first index.

1 Claim 42 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 41, further comprising the step of  
2 performing a subsequent update against the second index that results from applying the serialized  
3 information first update; and wherein the step of performing the subsequent update causes  
4 repeating the serializing, switching, and applying steps.

1 Claim 43 (currently amended): A method of serializing access to data in a computing system,  
2 comprising steps of:  
3 maintaining two trees as indexes to ~~[[the]]~~ a single copy of data, a first of which is used  
4 for searches and a second of which is used for update operations, each tree having a use count  
5 associated therewith;  
6 carrying out searches using the search tree, further comprising the steps of:  
7 determining, for each new search request, which of the trees is currently the search  
8 tree;  
9 incrementing the use count for the search tree;  
10 performing the new search request using the search tree; and  
11 decrementing the use count for the search tree, responsive to completion of the  
12 performing step; and

13 carrying out each update using the update tree, further comprising the steps of:

14 determining which of the trees is currently the update tree;

15 performing an update ~~against~~ to the update tree;

16 serializing a record ~~of how~~ describing the update ~~affected to~~ the update tree;

17 switching the update tree to become the search tree and the search tree to become  
18 the update tree, responsive to completion of the steps of performing the update and serializing the  
19 record; and

20 applying the serialized record to the newly-switched update tree, provided that the  
21 use count for the newly-switched update tree has reached a value that indicates that no search  
22 requests are currently being performed against this newly-switched update tree, delaying the step  
23 of applying the serialized record if necessary until the use count for the newly-switched update  
24 tree has reached this value, and wherein the step of applying the serialized record ensures that  
25 both the search tree and the update tree reflect each update.

1 Claim 44 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 41, wherein the indexes are  
2 implemented as trees.

1 Claim 45 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 41, wherein the indexes are  
2 implemented as hash tables.